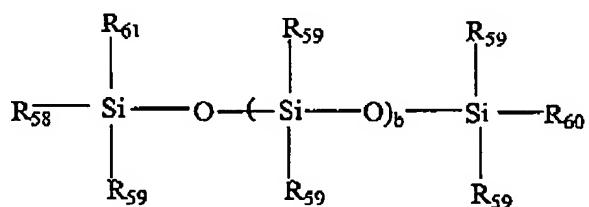


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. (Previously Presented). A method of lowering the Young's modulus of a silicone hydrogel to between about 20 and about 180 psi or tan δ of a silicone hydrogel to less than about 0.1 to no more than about 0.3, measured at a frequency of 1 Hz and a temperature of 25°C, said method comprising the step of incorporating in said hydrogel, a mono-alkyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane monomer having the structure:



where $b = 0$ to 100; R_{58} is a monovalent group containing at least one ethylenically unsaturated moiety; R_{59} is independently a monovalent alkyl, or aryl group, which may be further substituted with alcohol, amine, ketone, carboxylic acid or ether group; R_{60} is a monovalent alkyl, or aryl group, which may be further substituted with alcohol, amine, ketone, carboxylic acid or ether groups; and R_{61} is independently alkyl or aromatic, or a monovalent siloxane chain comprising from 1 to 100 repeating Si-O units.

2. (original). The method of claim 1, wherein b is about 4 to about 16, R_{58} is a monovalent group containing at least one styryl, vinyl, or methacrylate moiety, R_{59} is methyl, R_{60} is C_{3-8} alkyl group, and R_{61} is methyl.
3. (original). The method of claim 1, wherein b is about 8 to about 10, R_{58} is a monovalent group containing at least one styryl, vinyl, or methacrylate moiety, R_{59} is methyl, R_{60} is C_{3-8} alkyl group, and R_{61} is methyl.

4. (original). The method of claim 1, wherein b is about 4 to about 16, R₅₈ is a methacrylate moiety; each R₅₉ is methyl; and R₆₀ is a butyl group.

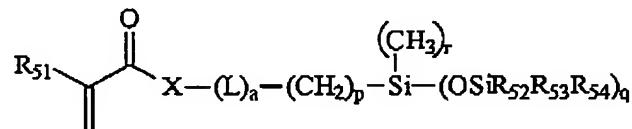
5. (original). The method of claim 1, wherein b is about 8 to about 10, R₅₈ is a methacrylate moiety; each R₅₉ is methyl, R₆₀ is a butyl group, and R₆₁ is methyl.

6. (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1, wherein about 2 to about 70 % wt, based on total weight of reactive monomer components from which the silicone hydrogel is made, of the mono-alkyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane is incorporated in said silicone hydrogel.

7. (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1, wherein about 4 to about 50 % wt, based on the total weight of reactive monomer components from which the silicone hydrogel is made, of the mono-alkyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane is incorporated in said silicone hydrogel.

8. (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1, wherein about 8 to about 40 % wt, based on the total weight of reactive monomer components from which the silicone hydrogel is made, of the mono-alkyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane is incorporated in said silicone hydrogel.

9. (original). The method of claim 1, wherein said silicone hydrogel additionally comprises a silicone-containing monomer other than that of claim 1 and having the structure:



wherein R₅₁ is H, C₁₋₅alkyl, or an ethylenically unsaturated moiety, q is 1, 2, or 3 and for each q, R₅₂, R₅₃ and R₅₄ is independently an alkyl group, an aromatic group or a monovalent

siloxane chain comprising from 1 to 100 repeating Si-O units, p is 1 to 10, r = (3-q), X is O or NR₅₅, where R₅₅ is H or a monovalent alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbons, a is 0 or 1, and L is a divalent linking group.

10. (original). The method of claim 1, wherein said silicone hydrogel additionally comprises 3-methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy) silane.

11. (original). The method of claim 9, wherein each of R₅₂, R₅₃, and R₅₄ is independently ethyl, methyl, benzyl or phenyl.

12. (Previously presented). The method of claim 1 wherein said silicone hydrogel has a Young's modulus of less than about 154 psi and a tan δ of equal to or less than about 0.5 at a frequency of 1 Hz at 25°C.

13. (Previously presented). The method of claim 12, wherein the Young's modulus is less than about 130 psi.

14. (Previously presented). The method of claim 12, wherein the Young's modulus is less than about 100 psi.

15. (Previously presented). The method of claim 12, wherein the Young's modulus is less than about 70 psi.

16. (Previously presented). The method of claim 12, wherein the Young's modulus is less than about 45 psi.

17. (Previously presented). The method of claim 12, further comprising an O₂ Dk greater than about 40 barrer.

18. (Previously Presented). The method of claim 12, 13, or 17, further comprising about 2-70 % wt, based on the total weight of reactive monomer components from which the silicone hydrogel is made, of said mono-alkyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane.

19. (Previously presented). The method of claim 18, wherein $b = 4$ to 16 , R_{58} is a monovalent group containing at least one styryl, vinyl, or methacrylate moiety, each R_{59} is methyl, R_{60} is a C_{3-8} alkyl group, and R_{61} is methyl.

20. (Previously presented). The method of claim 18, wherein $b = 8$ to 10 , R_{58} is a methacrylate moiety; each R_{59} is methyl; R_{60} is a butyl group, and R_{61} is methyl.

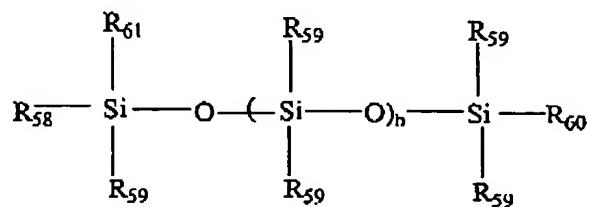
21. (Previously Presented). The method of claim 18, wherein the mono-alkyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane is a monomethacryloxypropyl terminated polydimethylsiloxane.

22. (Cancelled).

23. (Previously presented). The method of claim 18, having a Young's modulus of about 40 to 130 psi.

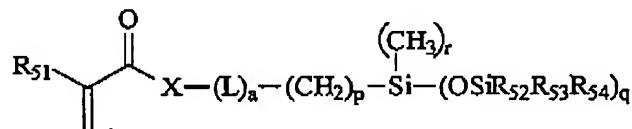
Claims 24-74 (Cancelled).

75. (Previously Presented). A method of lowering the Young's modulus of a silicone hydrogel to between about 20 and about 180 psi and $\tan \delta$ of a silicone hydrogel to less than about 0.1 to no more than about 0.3 , measured at a frequency of 1 Hz and a temperature of $25^\circ C$, said method comprising the step of incorporating in said hydrogel, a mono-alkyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane monomer having the structure:



where $b = 0$ to 100 ; R_{58} is a monovalent group containing at least one ethylenically unsaturated moiety; R_{59} is independently a monovalent alkyl, or aryl group, which may be further substituted with alcohol, amine, ketone, carboxylic acid or ether group; R_{60} is a monovalent alkyl, or aryl group, which may be further substituted with alcohol, amine, ketone, carboxylic acid or ether groups; and R_{61} is independently alkyl or aromatic, or a monovalent siloxane chain comprising from 1 to 100 repeating Si-O units.

76. (Currently Amended). The method of claim 75, wherein said silicone hydrogel additionally comprises a silicone-containing monomer other than the mono-alkyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane monomer of claim 4 and having the structure:



wherein R_{51} is H , C_{1-5} alkyl, or an ethylenically unsaturated moiety, q is 1 , 2 , or 3 and for each q , R_{52} , R_{53} and R_{54} is independently an alkyl group, an aromatic group or a monovalent siloxane chain comprising from 1 to 100 repeating Si-O units, p is 1 to 10 , $r = (3-q)$, X is O or NR_{55} , where R_{55} is H or a monovalent alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbons, a is 0 or 1 , and L is a divalent linking group.

77. (original). The method of claim 75, wherein said silicone hydrogel additionally comprises 3-methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy) silane.

78. (original). The method of claim 76, wherein each of R_{52} , R_{53} , and R_{54} is independently ethyl, methyl, benzyl or phenyl.

79. (original). The method of claim 75 wherein Young's modulus is lowered to less than about 100 psi and $\tan \delta$ of equal to or less than about 0.25 at a frequency of 1 Hz at 25°C .

80. (original). The method of claim 75 wherein Young's modulus is lowered to less than about 80 psi and tan δ of equal to or less than about 0.25 at a frequency of 1 Hz at 25°C.